

in Livestock of All Ages by Using Diarex" were false and misleading since the statements and the name "Diarex" represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of scours and diarrhea in livestock and would prevent such conditions, whereas the article would not be effective in the treatment or prevention of such conditions.

Swinade, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on its label and in an accompanying leaflet entitled "Hog Sense" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the removal of intestinal parasites, including large roundworms, from swine, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

Lax-A-Ton, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on its label and in accompanying leaflets entitled "The Early Worm Gets The Bird," and "Protect Your Poultry Investment," were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to combat such disease conditions of poultry as paralysis, coccidiosis, mycosis, worms, etc., to bring about "Internal sanitation," and to act as an intestinal astringent, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes.

Necor for Swine, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name of the article and certain statements on its label and in an accompanying leaflet entitled "What About Necro?" were false and misleading since the name and the statements represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment and prevention of the serious diseases of swine known as necro, or necro enteritis, and of infectious enteritis, whereas the article would not be effective in the treatment and prevention of such diseases; and, Section 502 (i) (1), the carton containing the article was so filled as to be misleading, since the powder contained in the carton occupied only about 48 percent of the volume of the carton.

Pine-O-Mist, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label and in an accompanying leaflet entitled "Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be an effective remedy and preventive for roup, pneumonia, bronchitis, and fowl pox, and other respiratory diseases of fowls, and for respiratory diseases of swine, including influenza and colds, whereas the article would not be an effective remedy and preventive for those diseases and conditions.

DISPOSITION: April 30 and June 8, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products, together with the leaflets, were ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS¹

1649. Misbranding of isopropyl alcohol compound. U. S. v. 587 Dozen Bottles of Isopropyl Alcohol Compound. Consent decree of forfeiture. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 15865. Sample Nos. 24339-H, 24343-H.)

LIBEL FILED: April 11, 1945, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 5 and July 23, 1943, by the Gold Medal Coffee Co., Inc., from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 587 dozen bottles of *isopropyl alcohol compound* at New Orleans, La. Examination showed that all bottles contained less than 1 pint of the product and not more than 63.3 percent by volume of isopropyl alcohol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Krauss' Special One Pint Isopropyl Alcohol Compound 70%."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since each bottle contained less than "One Pint"; and, Section 502 (e) (2), the label failed to state the quantity or proportion of isopropyl alcohol in the article, since the label statement "70%" was incorrect.

DISPOSITION: May 2, 1945. The Gold Medal Coffee Co., Inc., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be reprocessed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

¹ See also Nos. 1601, 1603, 1636, 1645.